

[THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1767.]

NEW-YORK

OR,  
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

THE



JOURNAL;

THE  
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years last past, Publisher of the *New-York Thursday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Post-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, published July 3, 1767.  
Flour at 21/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 8 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 1 1/2 oz. for 2 Coppers.

And further Ordered, that no Bread be made for Sale within this City, than according to the above Assize (hard Biskets only excepted:) and that all Bakers within the same, take Notice thereof, and make their Bread accordingly.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

D's Age.	Water.	High- rises.	sets.
THURSDAY	12	6 38	after 5 1 before 7
FRIDAY	13	7 26	5 2 7
SATURDAY	14	8 14	5 3 7
SUNDAY	15	9 3	5 4 7
MONDAY	16	9 2	5 5 7
TUESDAY	17	10 38	5 6 7
WEDNESDAY	18	11 26	5 7 7

Days 13 h. 56 m. long, the 6th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	48s. od.
Flour	20s. od.	Pork	80s. od.
Brown Bread	19s. od.	Salt	3s. od.
West-India Rum	3s. 4d.	Bohea Tea	3s. 6d.
New-England ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	15s. od.
Muscovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	1s. 6d.
Single refined ditto	55s. 1d.	Nut Wood	30s. od.
Molasses	2s. od.	Oak ditto	20s. od.

The Printer is desired to publish the following Advertisement in his Weekly Paper, and to continue it for 3 Months, in the same Manner he did the last from this Office, dated the 12th of December, 1766.

Receiver-General's Office, in Wall Street,

WHEREAS the following grants or patents for land within this colony, are in arrears three years and more, and in the respective sums herein after mentioned, for quit-rents due to his Majesty for the same respectively; to the last day of payment for the same grants respectively, preceding this notice, so far as the same does appear, from the accounts of his Majesty's quit-rents, in the custody of his Majesty's Receiver General, that is to say:

One certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Peter Schuyler, Dirck Welfels, John Abeel, John Janse Bleeker, Ebenezer Wilton, Peter Fauconier, Daniel Cox, Thomas Wenham, and Henry Smith, and bears date the sixth day of March, in the year 1705; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 6th day of September last, being the Feast of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 415-0-5.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Nanning Harmanse, Johannis Beekman, Rip Van Dam, Ann Bridges, Mary Bickley, Peter Fauconier, Adrian Hooghlandt, Johannis Fither, John Tudor, Joris Hooghlandt, John Stevens, John Tatham, and Samson Broughton; and bears date the second day of November, in the year 1708; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 165-6-1.

One other certain tract of land in Ulster county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lewis Morris, Augustine Graham, Simon Clarke, Henry Wileman, William Bond, Henry Rainer, and Alexander Grigs; and bears date the 10th day of February, in the year 1722; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 108-7-4.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lewis Morris, Cadwallader Colden, James Alexander, Abraham Van Horne, John Collins, and Margaret Veder; and bears date the 23d day of October, in the year 1722; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 204-3-11.

One other certain tract of land in Albany, or Ulster county, or partly in both, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Henry Beekman, and Gilbert Livingston; and bears date the 11th day of June, in the year 1719; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 141-11-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lewis Morris, Cadwallader Colden, James Alexander, Abraham Van Horne, John Collins, and Margaret Veder; and bears date the 20th day of June, in the year 1723; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 182-2-3.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to James Alexander, Andrew Coeymans, Robert Walter, Rip Van Dam, Samuel Staats, Peter Hanfen, Richard Hanfen, Abraham Gouverneur, John Dunbar, Johannis Mynders, and Lawrence Clafe; and bears date the 6th day of May, in the year 1725; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 187-9-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Abraham Van Horne, William Provost, Philip Livingston, and Mary Burnett; and bears date the 13th day of November, in the year 1731; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 229-16-8.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Joseph Worrell, William Cosby, John Lyne, Thomas Freeman, Paul Richard, John Felton, Charles Williams, Richard Shuckburgh, Timothy Bagley, James Lyne, and Frederick Morris; and bears date the 2d day of January, in the year 1734; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 213-16-5.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Charles Williams, John White, Thomas Cooper, Thomas Cockerill, Peter Bard, William Cosby, and Benoit Bard; and bears date the 29th day of August, in the year 1735; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 430-0-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to John Lyne, Thomas Freeman, Paul Richard, William Cosby, John Felton, Joseph Worrell, Charles Williams, Richard Shuckburgh, Timothy Bagley, and Thomas Cockerill; and bears date the 2d day of January, 1734; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 830-14-9.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to David A. Schuyler, Frederick Morris, Charles Williams, Thomas Clarke, Edward Collins, and Sarah Williams; and bears date the 19th day of May, 1737; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 391-12-9.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to James De Lancey, Paschal N. Smith, John Lindsey, Jacob Glen, and William Bowen; and bears date the 12th day of November, 1737; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 293-3-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to William Corry, Samuel Heath, William English, John Dyer, Frances Sylvester, Catharine Corry, William Cosby, and others; and bears date the 19th day of November, 1737; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 485-7-3.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Walter Butler, John Miln Clerk, and Thomas Scurlock; and bears date the 16th day of April, in the year 1739; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 234-12-1.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Jacob Mafe, John Rutgers Bleeker, and Jacob Rutgers Bleeker; and bears date the 20th day of October, 1741; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 145-15-10.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Adoniah Schuyler, John Groesbeck, Peter Waggener, David Schuyler, John Empe, Stephen Rensselaer, Gerardus Groesbeck, Rensselaer Schuyler, and Johannis Lawyer; and bears date the 4th day of November, 1741; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 495-18-5.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Edward Collins, James De Lancey, Gerard Stuyvesant, Stephen Rensselaer, Charles Williams, and Frederick Morris; and bears date the 14th day of June, in the year 1739; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last,

or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 322-7-7 1/2.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Liendert Gansewaert, Cornelius Ten Broeck, Jacob Wendell, Johannis Harmanse Wendell, Peter Winne, Abraham Dow, and others; and bears date the 2d day of December, in the year 1741; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 795-17-9.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to John Schuyler, Philip Schuyler, Stephen Bayard, jun. James Stevenfon, and John Livingston; and bears date the 18th day of July, 1740; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 267-1-7.

This is therefore to give public notice, that if the owners or proprietors of the above-mentioned lands respectively, do not, within twelve Months after the date of this public notice, respectively pay the arrears of Quit-Rent due to his Majesty for the said lands, respectively as aforesaid, with the charge of this notice or notices being given to the said Receiver-General, that so much of the said lands respectively, will be sold at public vendue, or out-cry, as will pay the same respectively, with the charges of this notice; and such sale, pursuant to the act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, in such cases made and provided.

GIVEN under my Hand, this First Day of June, in the Year of our Lord 1767.

ANDREW ELLIOT, his Majesty's R. General.

BRITISH IDEAS of what is REASONABLE in American affairs, according to the genuine meaning of some late pamphlets, &c. published by G. G. or his Emisaries, being contrast to the Piece republished in our last Supplement.

THESE principles of right and wrong being established, it is reasonable, O ye Americans! that we should oblige you to bring your coarse sugars to England to be refined, and carry them back again when refined, that so you may pay two freights and two insurances, to no other purpose than waiting a shilling that we may get a groat. "Otherwise you will become able to pay your debts."

It is reasonable, O ye Americans! that when one of your ways for raising money to pay for our manufactures, is by cutting logwood, with immense labour, in the unwholesome swamps of Honduras, and selling to foreigners what the demand here cannot take off, remitting hither the net proceeds, yet you should be obliged first to bring the same into some British port; land, and re-ship it, at so great an expence, with the loss of time, and hindrance of voyage, as to devour all the profits; "otherwise we cannot keep you so poor, but that you will pay your debts."

3. It is reasonable, O ye Americans! that when, for the produce of your lands, you have obtained wines at Madeira, and have paid the duty on importing them into America, you shall, nevertheless, when you send them to England, by way of remittance, pay the full duty here, without any drawback of what you have already paid; "otherwise you may, in that way, pay some of your debts."

4. It is reasonable, O ye Americans! that though you fought bravely, in conjunction with us, to obtain and secure the fisheries of Newfoundland and Labrador, yet you shall not enjoy a freedom of fishing there in common with other British subjects, or even the freedom allowed by the peace, to our enemies. And though, by your situation, you can carry on the fishery at less expence than the French, and, of course, could undersell them in the Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian markets, and remit the money from thence to Britain, for manufactures, yet we are not to permit this, but choosing rather to fight against nature, will contend with the French ourselves, who are sure, in this article, to outdo us— "otherwise you might pay your debts."

5. It is reasonable for us, O ye Americans! to send custom-house officers over to you, of our own choosing with starving salaries, that lay them under the temptation, and almost under the necessity of conniving at smugglers, or sharing their profits, and then to charge you with their want of conscience or neglect of duty. And though there is scarce a fa-



fully in Britain honest enough to refuse purchasing smuggled cambricks, India goods, French silks, lace, brandies, &c. if a pennyworth, we are, nevertheless, to esteem it the greatest of crimes in you, to smuggle even the necessaries of life. For, if you buy any thing you want, cheaper of others than we can sell it to you: "we are afraid you will, by lessening your expences, be enabled to pay your debts."

6. It is reasonable for us, O ye Americans! though we know the fond preference you give to the manufactures of your mother country is so great, that a piece of French cloth, or silk, was never worn among you; but even when taken in prizes, has been sent away to the French islands, as unsaleable with you; yet, to make you odious here, draw severities upon you, and wean that affection you have for this country, which is so advantageous to our commerce, we are to charge you with a fondness for French manufactures, without the least foundation of truth. In fine, It is reasonable for us to deprive you even of the common privilege of Englishmen, trials by Juries; to restrain, by every means, your procuring money from foreigners, to refuse you even the use of paper money, whereby you might better spare your cash to us, and, after all, to "wonder that" you do not pay your debts."

LONDON, April 21.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Boswell.

\*\*\*\*\* HAVE just read an account of the descent made by the Corsicans on the island of Capraja. I know that island well, for I was driven into it by stress of weather in my return from Corsica, and was detained there six days in a Franciscan convent; and having no books, I amused myself with writing a minute detail of every thing in the island. It is six miles in length, and from 2 to 3 in breadth, exceeding rocky, but very fertile in vines. It has a very good port, where numbers of vessels passing the Mediterranean, are obliged to put in. It has upwards of 3000 inhabitants. They all go to sea, and are reckoned the hardiest sailors in that part of the world. It will be of considerable advantage to the Corsicans if they can keep it.

"As the news papers are continually filled with most extraordinary reports about Corsica, on which the attention of all Europe is now fixed, I should not have believed this descent on Capraja, had I not received authentic intelligence of it, by the same post which brought me the news papers. I shall be very anxious till I hear again. I hope France will not be so ungenerous as to interfere, but all the power of France will no doubt be exerted upon this occasion; for the republic will be ashamed to let an island be taken from them by a handful of people whom they affect to consider as a parcel of malecontents. If the Genoese get the better, there will be no quarter given to the brave fellows who made the descent. They will be every one put to the sword. Some of my friends are probably among them. Heaven grant them success. The unavoidable occupations of a laborious employment have retarded my account of Corsica. I am now however very busy with it, and you may depend on having it by the beginning of winter."

CHARLES TOWN, (South-Carolina,) July 10.

This day arrived here from West-Florida, his Majesty's ship Cygnet, commanded by Philip Durell, Esq; in which came passengers Brigadier General Taylor, and his lady, whom Captain Durell landed at St. Augustine. The Cygnet in her way from Pensacola, went to the Havannah, and, when abreast of the Moro, was hailed and ordered to bring too. Captain Durell answered that he would do so as soon as the ship was in safety, on which several guns were fired at him from the Moro, and, just as the anchor was gone, a twenty-four pound ball struck the Cygnet about six inches above the water, went through her larboard side and struck in the starboard. Captain Durell was not permitted to go on shore, but wrote to the Governor complaining of the insult offered to the British flag, and had for answer, that they had the King's orders not to suffer any ship to enter that port. We are told several other letters past. A few days after, the Adventure frigate, Captain Fitzherbert, came off the Havannah, with dispatches from Admiral Parry to the Spanish governor, and met with much the same treatment. The Spaniards used the most scurrilous, abusive language to both ships, calling the people, English Dogs, &c. These are all the particulars of this extraordinary affair we have as yet been able to procure. There is no doubt proper notice will be taken of such daring insults, and the Dons be made to know themselves, and not to forget who were their Conquerors.

PROVIDENCE, July 25.

On Thursday the 23d Instant, one James Thompson, a Mother-Country-Man, pursuant to the Sentence of a Court of Justices, was publicly whipped 39 Lashes, on his bare Back, at the Square near the Great Bridge in this Town for Stealing. The Fellow bawled the Whole Time of the Dispensation, which we hope will prove for his Good: He is moreover to be sold for a Year, to make Reparation and defray Cost. If he should make Complaint Home against

such rigorous Usage, we cannot tell what the Consequence might be, as the Mother Country are very Jealous of the Colonies, and would prevent, if possible, every Impediment cast in the Way of their own Exports hither. If the Matter should be considered in Parliament, and the Punishment inflicted on the Fellow, be deemed "a hostile Combination to distress the Mother Country," more Difficulties might arise. But we hope the Affair will subside.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.

To Messieurs HALL and SELLERS.

GENTLEMEN,

As a just Tribute, due to the worthy Officers, and brave Men, of the Royal Highland Regiment, please to give the following a Place in your next Paper, to testify the grateful Sense the People of this Province retain of their Services, and the Sense they have of their Behaviour while in this City; in doing which, you will oblige

Your real Friend,

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

LAST Sunday Evening the Royal Highland Regiment embarked for Ireland; which Regiment, since its Arrival in America, is distinguishable for having undergone most amazing Fatigues; made long and frequent Marches through an inhospitable Country, bearing the most excessive Heat, and severest Cold, with Alacrity and Cheerfulness; frequently encamping in the deep Snows, such as those who inhabit the interior Parts of this Province but rarely see, and which those only who inhabit the most Northern Parts of Europe, can have an Idea of; continually exposed in Camp, and on their Marches, to the Alarms of the savage Enemy, who as frequently flew from them, successful in their Attempts; were present at almost every Engagement during the late War in the West-Indies and America; served at Guadaloupe, Martinico, the Havannah, at Ticonderoga, at the Reduction of Fort Duquesne, at the Reduction of Canada. They have the sincere Thanks of the Freeman of this Province, for that still further distinguishing Mark of their Resolution and Bravery, by which, under the Conduct of Col. BOUQUET, assisted with a small number of the Royal Americans, this, and the neighbouring Provinces, are now at Ease, and have the Blessings of Peace secured to them, from any further interruption from the savage Enemy; and that though they were much inferior in Number, and had an additional Disadvantage, a large Convoy to protect, they defeated an Enemy, whom, if successful, would have desolated the whole Frontier; and, instead of the Distress, which would have been consequently felt in the interior Parts of the Province, have restored a beneficial and advantageous Commerce. Besides our Thanks for having thus secured our Peace, they receive our Thanks for that Decorum in Behaviour, which they kept up during their Stay in the Barracks of this City, giving an Example, that the most amiable Behaviour in civil Life, is not inconsistent with the Character of the good Soldier; and for their Loyalty, Fidelity and orderly Behaviour, the Inhabitants of this City wish them, the Officers and Men, Health, Happiness, a safe and agreeable Voyage.

Friday last Capt. Woods arrived from Montserrat, in 19 Days, and informs, that about a Fortnight before he failed Capt. Whitmore arrived there from Connecticut, who on his Passage, in Lat. 22, Long. 61, saw a small Schooner overset, without any Person on board; there was a dead Horse entangled in the Rigging; but as the Wind blew pretty fresh, he did not go on board her to learn further Particulars.—Capt. M'Cullough, in a Sloop for New-York, was to leave Montserrat about the 24th Instant.

August 3. From Virginia we have Advice, that on the 18th ult. died at his Seat at Whetworth, in the County of Henrico, the Hon. Peter Randolph, Surveyor General of his Majesty's Customs, and one of the Council of that Colony.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this City, dated May 16, 1767.

"As we doubt not our Friends in general will be anxious to know the Resolutions of Parliament, respecting the Province of New-York, we have inclosed the Votes of the 15th Inst. and we desire we may have the most early Intelligence of the Reception they meet with on our Side.—As to Paper Currency, we fear nothing will be done to Purpose, this Year; as the Plan proposed by many in the Administration, is to appropriate the Interest arising therefrom to make Governors, &c. independent of the Assemblies; a Plan which the Merchants know will not be adopted on your Side, and we are without Expectation of better Terms this Season.—The Committee have taken infinite Pains for many Months, and were in Hopes a few Weeks ago to have succeeded; but such is the unsettled State of Administration, and such the present Disposition towards America, that in our own Minds we give up the Point for this Year."

On Thursday Evening we had a smart Thunder gust, attended with sharp Lightning, which struck a House adjoining the Linen Manufactory, it split the Chimney down to the Roof, where it divided,

and ran down on both Sides, tearing the Rafters and Shingling, and melting the Points of Nails; then descended, into the Chamber, flew to the Curtain Rods of a Bed, shattered all the Bed Posts, and melted a Bell-wire in several Places; from thence it went into the lower Room, and melted the Pewter on the Shelves; there were several People in the Room, but happily no Body was hurt.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, (New-Jersey,) July 28, 1767.

This town was last night alarmed by a riot committed by several of the officers of the 28th regiment (late from Montreal) the particulars of which are as follow, viz

The officers being under arms to march with the troops quartered here, by 4 o'clock this morning, to join their regiment at Amboy, in order to embark for Europe. Between 12 and 1 o'clock at night, they assembled in a body, and marched through several parts of the town, with drums and fifes. As the inhabitants had used them so very ungentlely as to make them pay their debts, which they had generally been obliged to do according to law; the officers seemed determined upon revenge. They first broke a window in the meeting house, afterwards attacked the court house and gaol, by breaking the windows and endeavouring to break open the doors, swearing vengeance against the gaoler, who was under-sheriff and constable, and had frequently been obliged to do his duty upon them. As they attacked the house in this manner, the gaoler got up, and desired them to desist, which they refused, he then, to deter them, pointed out of the window a fusée loaded with small shot, the end of which was seized, and endeavoured to be wrested from him; upon which he fired among them, and wounded one of the rioters in both legs, as afterwards appeared. The gaoler then released the prisoners, for his assistance, and rung the bell; the officers then marched off, but soon returned with a body of soldiers, some with bayonets fixed. The inhabitants by this time alarmed began to assemble. The gaoler finding some assistance had come, opened the doors for their reception, when the officers and some of their soldiers entered with them, and a fray ensued, but happily no lives were lost. The inhabitants continuing to collect, the officers thought fit to abscond, and it being by this, near the time of their departing, they joined their companies, which began their march a little after four. Some of the magistrates however assembled, before they left the town, and demanded the assistance of the commanding officer, Capt. Johnson, then present, at the head of his men, but were refused. The Col. Sir John St. Clair, happily being at Amboy, the magistrates then proceeded thither, leaving the soldiers and their officers on their march behind them, the magistrates in expectation of their arriving soon after at Amboy, applied to the chief justice, for his warrant to apprehend the rioters. But were surprised to hear that they had deserted their men upon the road, and had in a private manner conveyed themselves on board one of the transports. Upon which the chief justice then applied to the commanding officer at Amboy, who immediately ordered them on shore, and being brought before the chief justice and the magistrates of this town, it was thought proper, as they were then bound home, to accept of their humble submission and acknowledgement, and satisfying the persons particularly injured, with submission, which was made in a public humble manner. The said rioters after paying the damages at £.25, and asking pardon of the gaol-keeper, were again set at liberty, and embarked for their voyage, tho' many thought the punishment not adequate to the atrociousness of the transaction that brought it on, yet it is a pity, that men, who call themselves men of honour, should leave a place with such an odious name behind them. The other part of the regiment who were quartered at Amboy, embarked on board the transports the same day, and to their honour be it said, that during their continuance there, they have in general behaved with honour and integrity.

NEW-YORK, August 6.

In our two last Papers we have mentioned all the late Resolves of the British House of Commons that have yet come to our Hands relating to America, but as we did not receive them all together, they are not mentioned in a regular Manner, and may be misunderstood. In our Paper of the 23d of July, No. 1280, we have mentioned the three Resolves reported by the Committee, but had then no Account whether those Resolves were agreed to by the House or not; in our last No. 1282, we mentioned our Advice by the Way of Philadelphia,—that they had all been agreed to by the House, and that for the last of them, only, (viz. That till Provision be made by the said Assembly [of New-York] for furnishing the King's Troops with all the Necessaries required by the said Act of Parliament of Great-Britain, [an Act, never yet formally published here] the Governor, Council, and Assembly, be respectively restrained and prohibited from passing or assenting to any Act of Assembly for any other Purpose whatsoever,) a Bill was ordered to be brought in, and Persons appointed to draw it up.—This is all that we have yet heard relating to America, that has been done in the last Session of Parliament, for as to those other

Resolves mentioned in which were read in the House of Commons, the late Session, passed in the last Session, may be seen in our Paper of

Capt. Duncan, (of the 1st Regt. of Foot) on Monday last, in 13 Days, the Cape of Philadelphia, with Capt. Thomas Haire, Balfast bound to Philadelphia

Extract of a Letter from

"About the End of last Levant Frigate, Capt. B. Fitzherbert, of the Adventure, failed from hence, the Adventure and the Cygnet, Capt. D. was Brigadier Taylor at proposed calling at the Havannah, arrived a Brig from Long Spaniards; she brings Ad. Elliott of the Navy, was this Province; one of the in Cornwall.—The Reason been here this long Time is De Ulloa, the Spanish Governor, having informed the Governor, and the Havannah, that came here, their Cargoes they brought to Place; this will occasion after.—The Arbitrary of the Lieut. Governor, in ruined this infant Colony, yours to oblige the Chief Justice, to give Judgment, can't effect his Purposes, Injunctions by his orderly Causes into his Court of Justice or Jury. He has died ten Days ago."

On Saturday last the Sunday Tuesday in October

In this Term Catharine John Campbell and Ann indicted and tried for Guilty, &c. praying the which was allowed by the Hand, and ordered to be Campbell, who being committed in Pennsylvania, w

Frances Malone, on a from a Person privily, wa and having pleaded her Bury of Matrons, to try with quick Child or not, impannelled, after examination found that the Prisoner is upon the Court ordered to be respited till next Term.

William Johnson, on a Sacrilege, in Stealing B Church, was tried and for to be executed on Monday This Person, by the Name tried in the Term of October judgments for Grand Larceny was allowed his Clergy

Elias Carter, Robert T. and Elias Stillwell, discharged no Person appearing to pr

\* The Felony with which robbing a Vessel at Philadelphia containing about £.300. late Papers. We hear the fessed this Robbery, and to stances relating to it, viz.

on a Dock, he saw thro' a Smith putting a considerable little Trunk, which he loo —That having carefully n where the Chest lay, &c. he the People were all fast a Door, where the Captain in Bed, pick'd his Pocket Chest, took out the Trunk put the Key in the Capt's. the Trunk, undiscovered.—hear he denied the whole of bly by some of his Fellow gave very inconsistent, con Accounts of his coming by th in his Possession. We hear Philadelphia for Trial, and tain will not recover his Ed seems bought a Gold-Wate rable Sums of the Money

We hear that Catharine soners who was burnt in the committed another Robbery

The Circuit Courts are appointed For Suffolk County, at B the 1st day of September ne For Queen's-County, at maica, on Tuesday the 8th For King's-County, at th Bush, on Friday the 11th da For the County of West



earing the Rafter and  
Points of Nails; then  
flew to the Curtain  
Bed Posts, and melt-  
ed; from thence it  
melted the Pewter  
several People in the  
was hurt.

er/ey) July 28, 1767.  
lamed by a riot com-  
ers of the 28th regi-  
particulars of which

ms to march with the  
clock this morning, to  
in order to embark  
nd 1 o'clock at night,  
marched through se-  
drums and fifes. As  
so very ungently as  
which they had ge-  
according to law; the  
upon revenge. They  
meeting house, after  
and gaol, by break-  
ing to break open  
against the gaoler,  
unstable, and had fre-  
duty upon them. As  
manner, the gaoler  
deficit, which they re-  
pointed out of the  
small shot, the end of  
voured to be wrested  
d among them, and  
both legs, as after-  
then released the pri-  
ing the bell; the offi-  
returned with a body  
s fixed. The Inha-  
began to assemble,  
nce had come, open'd  
when the officers and  
with them, and a fray  
ere lost. The inha-  
officers thought fit  
near the time of their  
companies, which be-  
four. Some of the  
before they left the  
ce of the command-  
present, at the head  
The Col. Sir John  
nboy, the magistrates  
the soldiers and their  
hem, the magistrates  
oon after at Amboy,  
his warrant to appre-  
surprised to hear that  
on the road, and had  
themselves on board  
which the chief justice  
g officer at Amboy,  
on shore, and being  
and the magistrates  
proper, as they were  
their humble sub-  
and satisfying the  
h submission, which  
manner. The said  
as £. 25, and ask-  
were again set at  
voyage, tho' many  
dequate to the at-  
brought it on, yet  
ll themselves men of  
with such an odious  
part of the regiment  
embarked on board  
to their honour be-  
nce there, they have  
and integrity.

August 6.  
ve mentioned all the  
fe of Commons that  
relating to America,  
all together, they  
Manner, and may be  
of the 23d of July,  
he three Resolves re-  
ad then no Account  
ced to by the House  
we mentioned our  
lia,—that they had  
e, and that for the  
ll Provision be made  
ork] for furnishing  
Necessaries required  
Great-Britain, [an-  
ed here] the Gover-  
spectively refrained  
enting to any Act of  
whatsoever,) a Bill  
nd Persons appoint-  
all that we have yet  
at has been done in  
for as to those other

Resolves mentioned in the Philadelphia Paper,  
which were read in the House previous to the Par-  
liament's agreeing to the 3 Resolutions; they, were  
passed in the last Session of Parliament 1766, and  
may be seen in our Paper of 22 May, 1766, No. 1220.

Capt. Duncan, (of the Brig Helena) who arrived  
on Monday last, in 13 Days from Coracoa, between  
the Cape of Philadelphia and Sandy-Hook, spoke  
with Capt. Thomas Hairon, of the Marcom, from  
Belfast bound to Philadelphia, with Transports.

Extract of a Letter from Pensacola, June 7.

"About the End of last Month arrived here, the  
Levant Frigate, Capt. Bazel Keith, to relieve Capt.  
Fitzherbert, of the Adventure. The 5th instant  
failed from hence, the Adventure, Capt. Fitzherbert,  
and the Cygnet, Capt. Durell, (on board the latter  
was Brigadier Taylor and his Lady,) they both  
proposed calling at the Havannah: Some Days ago,  
arrived a Brig from London, with Goods for the  
Spaniards; she brings Advice, That one Captain  
Elliott of the Navy, was appointed Governor of  
this Province; one of the Family of Fort Elliott,  
in Cornwall.—The Reason that no Spaniards have  
been here this long Time is, owing to Don Anthony  
De Ulloa, the Spanish Governor at New-Orleans,  
having informed the Governors of Vera Cruz, Cam-  
pechy, and the Havannah, of the Names of the Vessels  
that came here, their Captain's Names, and the  
Cargoes they brought to, and carried from this  
Place; this will occasion their being strictly looked  
after.—The Arbitrary and illegal Proceedings of  
the Lient. Governor, in a short Time would have  
ruined this infant Colony; in most Cases he endeav-  
ours to oblige the Chief Justice, by Threats and even  
Force, to give Judgment as he orders; when he  
can't effect his Purposes in that Manner, he issues  
Injunctions by his orderly Serjeants, and brings up  
Causes into his Court of Chancery, where he gives  
away the Property of those he dislikes without Jus-  
tice or Jury. He has dissolved the Assembly about  
ten Days ago."

On Saturday last the Supreme Court adjourned to  
the 3d Tuesday in October.

In this Term Catharine Bransen, Mary Curten,  
John Campbell and Ann Lavelly, were severally  
indicted and tried for Grand Larceny and found  
Guilty, &c. praying the Benefit of their Clergy,  
which was allowed by the Court, were burned in the  
Hand, and ordered to be discharged, except John  
Campbell, who being charged with a Felony com-  
mitted in Pennsylvania, was remanded.

Frances Malone, on an Indictment for stealing  
from a Person privily, was tried and found Guilty,  
and having pleaded her Belly, the Court awarded a  
Jury of Matrons, to try whether the Prisoner be  
with quick Child or not, who being returned and  
impanelled, after examining the Prisoner privately,  
found that the Prisoner is with quick Child, where-  
upon the Court ordered that the Prisoner's Sentence  
be respited till next Term.

William Johnson, on an Indictment of Felony, for  
Sacrilege, in Stealing Books out of St. Paul's-  
Church, was tried and found Guilty, and ordered  
to be executed on Monday the 17th Instant.

This Person, by the Name of William Herring, was  
tried in the Term of October last, upon three In-  
dictments for Grand Larceny, and found Guilty,  
but was allowed his Clergy and burnt in the Hand.  
Elias Carter, Robert Taylor, Dennis M'Carty,  
and Elias Stillwell, discharged by Proclamation,  
no Person appearing to prosecute.

The Felony with which Campbell is charged, is  
robbing a Vessel at Philadelphia, of a small Trunk,  
containing about £. 300, as mentioned in several  
late Papers. We hear that when taken up he con-  
fessed this Robbery, and told the following Circum-  
stances relating to it, viz. That as he was walking  
on a Dock, he saw thro' a Cabin Window, Capt.  
Smith putting a considerable Sum of Money into a  
little Trunk, which he lock'd and put into a Chest.  
—That having carefully noted the Vessel, the Place  
where the Chest lay, &c. he came in the Night when  
the People were all fast asleep, open'd the Cabin  
Door, where the Captain and two other Men were  
in Bed, pick'd his Pocket of the Key, unlock'd the  
Chest, took out the Trunk, lock'd the Chest again,  
put the Key in the Capt's. Pocket, and went off with  
the Trunk, undiscovered.—But before the Court we  
hear he denied the whole of this Story (advised proba-  
bly by some of his Fellow Prisoners)—However, he  
gave very inconsistent, contradictory and different  
Accounts of his coming by the Money that was found  
in his Possession. We hear he is to be sent to Phi-  
ladelphia for Trial, and till that is over the Cap-  
tain will not recover his Effects.—Campbell had it  
seems bought a Gold-Watch, and laid out consid-  
erable Sums of the Money for other Things.

We hear that Catharine Bransen, one of the Pri-  
soners who was burnt in the Hand, the same Night,  
committed another Robbery, and was sent to Gaol.  
The Circuit Courts are appointed to be held as follow.  
For Suffolk County, at Brookhaven, on Tuesday  
the 1st day of September next.  
For Queen's-County, at the Court-House at Ja-  
maica, on Tuesday the 8th day of September next.  
For King's-County, at the Court-House, at Flat-  
Bush, on Friday the 11th day of September next.  
For the County of Westchester, at the Court-

House at the White-Plains, on Tuesday the 22d day  
of September next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, New-York, INWARD-ENTRIES.

Schooner Lovely Betsy, A. Deane; Brig Hallen, M. Duncan;  
and Sloop Orange, G. Snedeker, from Coracoa. Brig Boone, T.  
Gellson, Charles-Town. Brig Cornelia, S. Guilford, Jamaica.  
Sloop Two Brothers, S. Warner; and Sloop Sea Flower, R. Law-  
ton, Rhode-Island. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis; and Sloop Sally,  
R. Albersen, Philadelphia. Schooner Molly, T. Phillips, Virginia.  
Sloop Hannah, S. Keley, Beaufort, in North Carolina.

Outwards. Brig William, J. Pell, for Madeira. Snow Ame-  
lia, J. Sinclair; Brig Providence Packet J. Clarkson; and Ship  
Hunter, W. Hunter, London. Brig Africa, W. Moore, New  
Orleans. Sloop Charlotte, P. Albany, Dominica. Sloop Success,  
J. Williams; and Sloop Conway, R. Elder, St. Eustatia. Brig  
Roman Emperor, H. Davenant, Liverpool. Sloop Charming Polly,  
J. De St. Croix, Rhode-Island. Sloop Jolly Ranger, T. Langdon,  
Pensacola. Sloop Pitt, W. Cumming, Quebec.

Cleared. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson; and Sloop Sally, R. Al-  
bersen, to Philadelphia. Sloop Polly, J. Lawrence, Jamaica.  
Schooner Little Sukey, T. Randall, Hispaniola. Sloop Experiment,  
G. Stewart; and Brig Little Bob, J. Harris, New-Orleans.  
Sloop Richmond, W. Newton, Coracoa. Sloop Two Brothers, S.  
Warner, Rhode-Island.

## SUGARS.

**THIRTY** Hogheads of choice  
SUGAR, to be sold at Vendue, To-  
morrow Morning at 10 o'Clock, on the New-  
Dock, near Burling's-Slip. August 6, 1767.

**EIGHT DOLLARS** Reward.

**RUN-away** on the 26th Ult. July,  
an Irish Servant Man, named Lawrence Dunning,  
about 25 Years of Age, middle sized, thin vis'd, Pock-mark'd,  
and wore short black or brown Hair: Had on when he went  
away, a light coloured homespun Cloth Jacket, lined with  
green, a fine Shirt, Tow striped Trowsers, Neat's Leather  
Shoes, Brass Buckles, and a Felt Hat.—Whoever takes up said  
Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him  
again, shall have the above Reward, paid by

JOHN ROBERTS, Miller.  
Living in Lower-Merriion, or GEORGE HITNER, jun.  
in Philadelphia.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others, are forbid to har-  
bour, conceal, or carry him away, as they will answer it at  
their Peril. 83 86

To be LET till the first of MAY next,  
Wellaccustomed Store and Houfe, lately oc-  
cupied by Mr. Samuel Bayard, opposite to Mr.  
Steuart's, Druggist, in Queen-Street, where In-  
quiry may be made. 23 86

New-York, August 3, 1767.

To be sold by public vendue, on Friday the 7th instant,  
at the tavern kept by William Taylor, known by the  
sign of the dove, about 5 miles from this city, in the King's  
bridge road, for the benefit of said William Taylor's creditors,  
all sorts of household furniture, and necessaries both for a ta-  
vern or farmer; also three horses, two of which are well-  
matched, being near of the same size, and colour, and the  
other is a very good carriage and saddle horse; three cows,  
two hogs, fowls, &c. And at the same time will be sold,  
the crop on the ground, consisting of oats, potatoes, &c.—  
The vendue will begin at 9 o'clock in the morning, and con-  
tinue till all is sold off.

**BY Order of the Honourable Daniel**

Hartmanden, Esq; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of  
Judicature for the Province of New-York: Notice is hereby given  
to Thomas Dods, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, and  
all others whom it may concern, that on Application, and due proof  
made, his Honour the said Chief Justice, pursuant to the Directions  
of an Act of the Governor, the Council, and the General Assembly  
of the Colony of New-York, entitled, "An Act to prevent Frauds  
in Debtors;" and of several other subsequent Acts for continuing  
and extending the same, hath issued his Warrant, directed to the  
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to  
attach, seize, and keep in his Hands, the whole Estate, as well real  
as personal of the said Thomas Dods: And that unless the said  
Thomas Dods do return and discharge his Debts, within three  
Months after the Date of this Notice, that all his Estate so seized  
and taken, will be sold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors.

New-York, August 6th 1767. 83 86

**T O B E S O L D,**  
**AN** Neck of Land, lying in Shrewsbury, in Monmouth County,  
and in the Province of East New-Jersey, containing about  
One Thousand Acres, about Three Hundred of which is Salt  
Meadow: It is bounded between Musquit Creek and Kettle-Creek,  
a Fence of about three Quarters of a Mile, will fence in the whole.  
There may be kept on the Neck, at least three Hundred Head of  
Cattle, Winter and Summer, and at least five or six Hundred Sheep,  
with little or no Fodder; and as many Hogs. It will be sold either  
in Lots, or the Whole; if it is not sold by the twenty-first of Sep-  
tember next, then it will be sold at public Vendue, at the House of  
Mr. John Williams, at Teteconk-Bridge. Whoever has a Mind  
to purchase the Whole or Part, may apply to Abraham Probasco, in  
Monmouth County, Peter Rensen, in New-York, or Abraham  
Schenck, on Long-Island. New-York, August 3, 1767.

**JOSEPH SCOTT, jun.**

Has just come to Hand, by the Amelia, Capt. Sinclair, from Lon-  
don, the following curious Articles, which he will sell cheap for  
Cash, at his Store in Smith-Street, viz.

**VERY fine shagreen and mahogany**  
knife cases, with table and desert knives and forks, and  
silver spoons, suitable thereto;—Gentlemen's shaving cases, with  
razors, travelling boxes, dispensaries with bottles, scales and  
weights; medicine chests, large and small mahogany end fish-skin  
cellar, or flask cases, mahogany cases, with fishing tackle; Ladies  
toilet dressing boxes, writing desks, tea chests with canisters,  
and a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

**LIKEWISE,**  
Imported in the last vessels from London, a large assortment of  
European and East-India Goods, and loaf sugar; hyson fouchong,  
and congoa teas. (83 86)

**ALSO,**  
A large quantity of strouds, to be sold, at prime cost, for cash.

**FIFTEEN months of an Irish servant**  
lad. to be sold, by inquiring of the Printer hereof, or John  
Slidell, Tallow-Chandler, in the Broad-Way.

N. B. He forwarns any person from harbouring, or carrying  
the said servant off, at their peril, his name is William Bullion.

The Price for Admittance having been ob-  
jected to, as rather too high, the Exhibitor has, by  
the Advice of his Friends lowered it to

Half a DOLLAR.

At Mr. BURNS'S ASSEMBLY ROOM,

To-Morrow, being Friday the 6th of August,

Mr. DOUGLASS

WILL DELIVER

**A Lecture on HEADS.**

A Syllabus of which follows;

PART I.

**INTRODUCTION**—Alexander—Cherokee—Quack-Doc-  
tor—Arms—Cuckold—Cornucopia—Lawyer—Oration in  
Praise of Law—Cafe, Daniel versus Dishclout—Journey  
Man's Jemmy—Sir Sanguish Lipey—Frizz'd Bob—Jockey  
—Nobody—Arms of Nobody, Somebody, any Body, and  
every Body—Fate of Esteem, Generosity, Friendship, Grati-  
tude, Common Sense, and Public Spirit—Genealogy of Ge-  
nius—Sciences—Honesty—Flattery.

PART II.

Physical Wig—Differtation on Sneezing and Snuff taking—  
Blood—Woman of the Town—Tea Table Critic—Stock Job-  
ber—Alderman Double Chin, the Politician and Turtle-Eater  
—Gambler—his Funeral—his Monument—Anecdote of a  
Landlord and a Soldier—Yorick—Methodist.

PART III.

Riding Hood—Ranelagh Hood—Billingsgate—Laughing  
and crying Philosophy—Origin of Ladies Bonnets, Pompons,  
Egrette's, and Curtain Lectures—Night Rail—Check Wrap-  
per—Face painting exploded—Young Wife and Old Maid  
contrasted—Old Bachelor—Quaker Man and Woman—Ne-  
vornois Hat—Englishman and Frenchman—Virtuoso—  
Learn'd Critic.

Between the Parts, and at the End of the Lecture,  
Singing by Mr. WOOLLS.

To begin exactly at Seven o'Clock.

Tickets to be had at the Bible and Crown in Hanover-  
Square, and at Mr. Burns's Bar, at Half a Dollar each.

This will positively be the last Time of Per-  
formance.

**CHARLES SHIPMAN,**

**IVORY and HARD WOOD TURNER,**

Lately FROM ENGLAND:

**TAKES** this method to acquaint

all ladies, gentlemen, &c. that having served a regular  
apprenticeship to a very considerable Turning-Manufactory  
in Birmingham; he purposes carrying on that business here,  
in all the various undermentioned articles: Therefore all  
those who please to favour him with their employ, may de-  
pend on being served with the strictest assiduity, and on the  
most reasonable terms. Mahogany waiters and bottle stands,  
billiard balls, bell handles, cups and balls, dice boxes, pack-  
thread boxes, pepper boxes, soap boxes, washball boxes,  
patch boxes, raisin boxes, glove sticks, drum sticks, and walk-  
ing stick heads, paste rollers, round rulers and sugar hammers,  
tobacco sieves, sand dishes, ivory totums, tooth-pick-cases  
and eggs, nutmeg graters, pounce boxes and ivory thimbles,  
ivory netting, and knotting needles; tobacco stoppers, and  
cases for smelling boxes, counting-house seal handles, and  
steel seals cut with cyphers, ivory counters engraved with al-  
phabets and figures, (very proper for children) back gam-  
mons and chess men: Cruet frames repair'd, and German flutes  
tip'd in the neatest manner, oval picture frames, and sundry  
other articles too tedious to mention.

At the corner store, opposite Mr. Duyckinck's Univer-  
sal Store, near the Old-slip. 82 85

**THE** Subscribers, in pursuance of a late Act of this Colony, enti-  
tled, "An Act for preventing Fraud in Debtors, &c." Trus-  
tees of the Estate of Solomon Finny, of Greenwich, in the County  
of Fairfield, an insolvent Debtor; hereby notify the Creditors of  
said Finny, to exhibit unto us their several Claims on said Estate,  
well evidenced & made out; and also to meet at the Dwelling House  
of Perez Fitch in Stamford, the first Day of September next, at one  
of the Clock in the Afternoon, (if they see Cause) to agree to ap-  
portion and divide the whole of said Debtor's Estate, or any Part  
thereof among themselves; and to submit to Arbitration any Mat-  
ter in dispute between said Debtor and any of his supposed Debtors,  
and to Compromise or make Abatement upon any Claim or supposed  
Debt, and to allow said Debtor out of his Estate, necessary wear-  
ing Apparel and Bedding for himself, Wife and Children; and Tools,  
Arms and other implements of Household, necessary for the upholding of  
Life: And all Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, or Deputies and Constables  
and all other Persons whatsoever, having in their Hands any of said  
Debtor's Effects and Estate of any Kind whatever, his Books of  
Accounts, or any Papers necessary for discovering the state of his  
Business and Dealings, are desired to deliver the same unto us:—  
And all Persons having any Accounts unsettled with said Debtor,  
are desired to settle the same, and those indebted to make Payment  
unto us without delay.

**PEREZ FITCH,**  
**DANIEL FINNY,** } Trustees.  
**NATHANIEL CLOSE.**

Dated at Fairfield, July 21, 1767. 83 86

To be sold at public Vendue, on Thursday the 3d Day of  
September next, at Mr. Stephen Skinner's Store House, in  
Perth-Amboy:

**A**N Assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery;  
a few Pieces of Ducares and Lutefrings, and  
several other Articles, suitable for Retailers and  
Country Store-keepers: The Vendue to begin at  
10 o'Clock, and to continue from Day to Day, till  
all are sold.—The Conditions of Sale, to be known  
at the Time and Place aforesaid.  
Perth-Amboy, August 3d, 1767. (83 86)

**THIS** is to Notify the Creditors of JOSHUA  
PETTIT, an insolvent Debtor, to meet at  
the House of Mr. Jonathan Osborne, at the Scotch-  
Plains, in the Borough of Elizabeth, East New-  
Jersey, on Thursday the 20th of August, Instant;  
when and where, the Assignees of said PETTIT,  
will attend to settle with said Creditors.  
Scotch-Plains, Borough of Elizabeth, East N. Jersey.



**RUN-away** from the Subscriber living in New-York, an Apprentice, named Edward Sparger, born in New-York, about Twenty Years of Age but looks older, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, dark short Hair, swarthy Complexion, somewhat freckled, and has a down Look. He cannot straighten the little Finger of his Right Hand, occasioned by a Bruise, has lost his Fore-Teeth, is much addicted to chewing Tobacco, and is a Shoemaker by Trade. He had on when he went away, or took with him, an old Check Shirt, two Pair of coarse Oznaburghs Trowsers, one Pair of old Shoes, a Pair of large square Silver Shoe Buckles, a Pair of blue Cloth Breeches with Silver Buttons, and a green half-worn Cloth Waistcoat: He is supposed to be gone towards New-Haven. Whoever returns the said Apprentice, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and be paid all reasonable Charges.

All Masters of Vessels and others, are desired not to harbour, conceal, nor carry him away, as they will answer it at their Peril.  
New-York, July 28, 1767. 82 85

## THE CELEBRATED LECTURE UPON HEADS;

WHICH has met with universal Applause, where ever it was delivered, in all Parts of Great-Britain, Ireland and America; having in London been exhibited upwards of an Hundred Nights successively (Sundays excepted) to crowded Audiences, may be had, (Price ONE SHILLING.)

At the Printing-Office at the Exchange.

Just imported per the Buchanan, from Glasgow, and to be sold, by  
**Walter and Thomas Buchanan,**

And COMPANY;

A Parcel of Slates for covering Houses, Coals, Brass mounted Grates, with Shovels and Tongs; Cables of 80 Fathoms long from 5 to 9 Inches thick, and an Assortment of other Cordage; Scotch Carpets, Barley, Scotch Ale, Men's rib'd and plain, brown and white Thread Hose, Silk Gauzes, Lawn Handkerchiefs; with a large Assortment of other Goods as usual. 82 87

AN excellent Hand Chocolate Mill, and a Tobacco Engine, to be sold Inquire of **ROBERT M'GINNIS**, at the Corner of Scotch-Street.

## John Hansen,

Of the City of Albany,

INTENDING soon for England; desires all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, that have any lawful Demands against him; to bring in the same, at his House in Pearl-Street, in said City, and receive immediate Payment.

And all Persons whatsoever, who are indebted unto him, are requested to pay their respective Debts, with all convenient Speed. 82 85

To be sold, at Public Auction or Vendue, to the highest Bidder, on Tuesday the 18th Day of August next, at three of the Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises:

THE House and Ground late of Christopher Fell, of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, situate between Burling's and Beekman's-Slips, on the North Side of Queen-Street, and on the South Side of Orange-Street; an Executor's Deed will be given to the Purchaser: The Persons intending to bid, may inspect, peruse, and examine the Title Deeds, as also the Draft of the Deed intended to be given to the Purchaser, by applying to Simon Johnson, one of the Executors. One Hundred Pounds must be paid by the highest Bidder, on the Day of Sale, and the Remainder six Weeks after that Day, when the Conveyance will be executed and ready to be delivered to the Purchaser.—New-York, July 27th, 1767. 82 84

A SILVER SPOON itopp'd, being offered for Sale: The Owner may have it on proving his Property and paying Charges, on Application to the Subscriber, Silver Smith, opposite to Mr. Brown's Printing-Office, in New Dutch Church Street. (82 85) **CARY DUNN.**

To be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 10th Day of October next, or at private Sale any Time before;



A Farm containing about 280 Acres of good Land, situate in a pleasant Village, called Herricks, on the North side of Hempstead-Plains, in Queens-County: The whole is under good Improvement, the Buildings are good and all in good Fence, a very fine Orchard and a great deal of good Timber upon it, as also about 100 Acres of Land, and Salt Meadow lying about 8 Miles from the said Farm, at a Place called Rockway, the whole will be sold together or in separate Parcels as best suits the Purchaser or Purchasers.—The Vendue to be held on the Premises on the said 10th Day of October next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon: If any Person inclines to Purchase the Whole or any Part at private Sale before the Vendue, they may apply to the Subscriber on the Premises. **ISAAC SMITH.** (81 84)

Hempstead, July 27, 1767.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on **JONATHAN BROWN** of Rye, in West-Chester County; are requested to meet on Tuesday the 18th of August, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon of the same Day, at the House of Mrs. Brook, situate opposite to the Presbyterian Meeting-House, in the City of New-York. July 15th, 1767. (80 83)

**TO BE LET,**  
THE House fronting the Great-Dock, wherein **PETER LOW**, now lives; it is well situated for Business: On the Rear of the Lot opposite Major **CARY**'s, is a Store House with a large Oven, and conveniences for the Baking Business Inquire of the Widow **FRANCES MOORE.**

**NEW-YORK:** Printed by **JOHN HOLT**, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

This Day are published, and sold, by  
**GARRAT NOEL,**  
The following new BOOKS, imported in the America, Capt. Sinclair, from London.

**HISTORY, &c.**  
**PHILIP's** Life of Cardinal Pole,—in great Repute.

Warner's History of the Civil Wars of Ireland. Baron de Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws, a beautiful new Edition.

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Smith's Longinus, in a small Pocket Volume.

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Fordey's Sermons to young Women.

Amory's Sermon, on the Death of Dr. Chandler.

Amory's 22 Sermons.

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Tristram Shandy, 9 Vols.

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Adventures of an Author, written by himself and a Friend.

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Trials at the old Bailey.

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Mrs. Glafs's famous Cookery-Book.

The Masque, a new Song Book.

Price's Carpenter.

The Preceptor, a new Edition.

Mrs. Rowes Exercises of the Heart, &c. &c. &c.

There are a few of the Court Kalendar for 1767, remaining.

**JOHN CLARK,**

Shagreen Case Maker from London, next Door to Mr. Seckell's, Cooper, in Ferry-Street, near Peck's-Slip Market;

M A K E S and sells all Sorts of Shagreen Cases for Knife and Forks, both in Shagreen and Mahogany, and Cases for Plate; Lady's Dressing Boxes, Necklaces and Jewel Cases, Book Cases, and Razor Cases of all Sorts;—Lady's light travelling Trunks, likewise Trunks of all Sorts, &c. &c.

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For Freight or Passage, apply to the said Master, Jeremiah Brower, or Sampson Simson:—Who have for Sale, a few Casks of choice Rice, Pitch, and Indigo; also a few Tons of good Hemp. (82)

A Married Woman, with a good breast of milk and of good character, is willing to take a child to nurse in her own house. Inquire of the printer, at the exchange, 80 81

**TO BE SOLD,**

By **John Van Cortlandt,**

At his Sugar-House and Store, near the North-River; THE best of doubled, middling and single refined Loaf Sugar, lump, powdered and clarified brown Sugar, and Sugar Candy:—also a Parcel of the best of Nevis Muscovado Sugar by the Hogshead, Tierce and Barrel; also a few Pipes of Madeira Wine, and Scotch Snuff in Bladders.

New-York, July 15, 1767. 80 81

**PETER GOELET,**

At the Golden-Key in Hanover-Square, Has just imported in the last Vessels from Bristol;

A Large and complete Assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brasies; Goldsmiths, Blacksmiths, and Gunsmiths Tools, Carpenters, Joiners and Shoemakers do. Watch-makers do. Watch Springs and Glasses, Scotch Snuff, Fagot, Blister and German Steel, Sheet Iron, Sheet Lead, and Paint, and a great Variety of other Articles. (80 83)

**John Morton,**

Has just received per the Snow Amelia, Capt. Sinclair, from London, a very neat assortment of China-Ware, viz.

**ENAMELL'D and blue and white**

cups with handles and saucers, ename'll'd and blue and white breakfast cups, with handles and saucers; caudle cups, with handles and saucers; a beautiful assortment of ename'll'd and blue and white common size cups and saucers; tea pots, milk pots, sugar dishes, salad and pudding dishes, jars and beakers; table sets of blue and white long dishes, &c. Complete blue and white and ename'll'd tea table sets, complete blue and white and ename'll'd tureens, with or without the sets; mugs and bowls from 1-2 pint to 12 quarts, with a good assortment of dry goods, to be sold very low. 81 84

**WOOLL CARDS.**

OF the best quality, and large size, blue and red strouds, narrow frizes, blue and grey searoughts, best ozonaburghs, a fresh assortment of checks, with other European goods as usual, just imported and to be sold by

**HENRY REMSEN, jun.**

And COMPANY.

N. B. Best French INDIGO.

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# SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1283.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1767.

LONDON, May 18.

ARRIVED in town from Edinburgh, the Hon. Mr. Douglass. The great cause between him and the Hamilton family, as to the succession to the late Duke of Douglass's estate, is to be determined by the Court of Session in the month of June next.

May 20. We hear the journals kept on board the Prince Frederick transport, from South-America, were put on shore at Portsmouth, for the inspection of the Admiralty Board.

Paris, May 3. The Chevalier Prince de Bohan has sent a memorial to court, relative to the inconveniences which result from the taxes which he was ordered to impose in the colony of St. Domingo; in opposition to which he receives frequent representations from the inhabitants of that colony, who had before opposed the Count d'Estaing and his predecessors in regard to the same affair.

CHARLESTOWN, May 15.

The sloop Fanny, Robert Henderson, master, sailed from Jamaica 15th October last, bound for Honduras, and this port: Two days after leaving Jamaica, they had excessive bad weather, by which the vessel was often in danger of being lost; on the 26th they made land about seven leagues east of Cape Honduras, and stood to beat to the westward till the 29th, when the wind being still to the westward, the vessel very leaky and the sails split to pieces, half the people sick, and the rest unable to support the fatigue, Capt. Henderson bore away for Cape Gracias a Dios, and on the 31st, between 3 and 4 A. M. the vessel drove on a bank, where she soon bilged, after which she went over the bank, into deep water, and in two minutes sunk, and was no more seen, the people, eleven in number, having scarce time to get their boat out, with nothing but about eight pounds of bread, eight bottles of porter and wine, and half a ham: the wind blowing still hard at west they were obliged to keep the boat before the wind and sea. The sixth day after they left the vessel, one of the men was drowned, and three more died of hunger and thirst, they being then without bread, or water but what fell from the heavens, and were glad to drink their own urine. On the tenth day in the morning, another man died, part of whose carcass they were obliged to cut up to subsist on; the same afternoon a negro died. On the 13th of November, the captain, mate, doctor, one man, and a little boy, being all that were left alive, saw the Spanish Main, and on the 15th got on shore, at a wild negro town, being unable to stand; there they continued two months, living on plantains and wilkes, thence they were sent to Porto-Bello, where they were kept eighteen days, and then sent to Carthagena, from which place Capt. Henderson writes the foregoing dismal account, in a letter to a gentleman at Jamaica, adding, "the governor will not let us depart till he has the vice-roy's orders, and will allow me and my people nothing to support us, unless we go into a common goal among thieves and murderers, which obliges me to draw upon you for a small sum of money; having no clothes, shall be obliged to buy some here. I must beg your interest with the admiral and governor to make a demand of me and the other poor souls that are with me, if the vice-roy should make prisoners of us; they seem to say I was bound to the coast, and not to the bay."

NEW-PORT, July 20.

We hear from Bristol in this Colony, that a Tiger was seen in that Town the Week before last, which killed several Dogs.

Last Saturday Night, Capt. Solomon Malbone arrived here from Jamaica. On the Passage, about 14 Days since, in the Night, Mr. Christopher Sylvester, of this Town, in jumping from the Quarter Deck, the Vessel at the same Time taking a Roll, fell overboard, and was drowned.

NEW-LONDON, July 10.

The following Accident happened at a Horse Race in Preston last Tuesday evening, viz. Mr. John Meach, jun. of that Town, who rode one of the Horses, was forced by his Horse so near a Tree, nigh the End of the Race Ground, that his Head struck one of the Limbs, and he died of the Wound in Four Hours after. It is supposed he endeavoured, (tho' too late) to throw himself from the Horse on his approaching the Tree, as the Limb which he struck with his Head was scarcely 3 Feet from the Ground.

The same Day a large Tree about two Rods from the Dwelling-House of Mr. Jonathan Clark in Lebanon, was struck by Lightning, and shivered to Pieces: Two Cows nearly under the Tree were instantly killed, and Mrs. Clark who was milking one of them wounded in the Arm, but no other ways hurt: Mr. Clark being near her, was considerably shock'd but received no Damage.—There was a number of Cattle near them who were not Hurt.

TO the PRINTER, REMARKS AND REFLECTIONS

On our late ADVICES from HOME.

[Continued from our last.]

NEW-YORK, August 6.

THE King of Sardinia has for some time, pretty warmly interested himself in the affairs of Cor-

fica, whether only as an ally, a friend to the common rights of mankind, a lover of justice,—or with a view of obtaining the sovereignty of that island himself, is uncertain;—however, if the latter is his view, it is plain he proposes to be such a sovereign as a wife, brave and free people would choose;—that is, in a perfect consistency with the Laws they have freely consented and chosen to be governed by; and with a full allowance of all the just rights and privileges of a free people. In either of these views the King of Sardinia appears to be acting a noble and generous part, which is greatly to his honour.—Indeed this is not so surprising, as it is that all the powers in Europe have not espoused the cause of these brave injured islanders, who at this time do the most honour to human nature of any nation upon earth.—But true generosity is as seldom to be found among princes and rulers, as in a proportionable number of people in the lowest stations of life. We find the King of Sardinia continually using his interest with the neighbouring states, in favour of the Corsicans, and in May last his ambassadors had a private audience of the secretaries of state in London, the subject of which was said to be, the maintenance of the Corsicans in their independency.—On the other hand, they behaved towards this monarch, with a respect, proportionable to his friendly conduct; for we find the Regencies of Tunis, Algiers, &c. had solicited an alliance with the Corsicans, which the King of Sardinia having notice of, signified, that such an alliance would be entirely disagreeable to him, and would oblige him to separate his interest from theirs. And we find in April last, that Paoli and his Senate had refused the alliance with the Regency of Tunis.

About the same time we have advices that there had been almost a total revolt of the subjects of Genoa in Corsica, who had voluntarily delivered up several strong holds to Paoli, who was making dispositions to form Bonifacio, both by sea and land, Mr. O'Don, an Irish engineer, of great experience, and many French and English officers, discharged on the late peace, had enter'd into his service.

The copy of the plan of accommodations which the Corsicans had offer'd to the Genoese, who rejected it, had been laid before several courts in Europe, particularly that of London, where we hear a large sum of money was advanced to Paoli on loan, by private subscription.

In May last was to be held an assembly of the states of the island, when it was intended to publish a proclamation inviting foreigners to settle there for the benefit of trade. Mean while they are well supplied with all things necessary for support and defence. In April a Swedish transport bound to Corsica, laden with naval stores, gunpowder, cannon ball, &c. &c. touched at Gibraltar; and several of the American corn ships are gone there for a market. We hear a famous methodist teacher intends to pay them a visit this summer.

Mean while the Genoese are every way losing ground, they hired several English and other vessels to transport artillery and troops to Corsica; and also to the isle of Capraia, to relieve the fortres which was the only place in that isle, that held out against the Corsicans; but the latter so well guarded themselves both by land and sea, that the Genoese were not able to land their men, nor to give any assistance to the besieged.

The Corsicans about the 20th of April reinforced their Troops with 150 Men, at the same Time 2 Xebecs of War, 4 arm'd Gallies and a Pink were continually cruising round the Island, and effectually prevented the arrival of any Succours to the Citadel, near which the Corsicans sprung a Mine which destroyed a great Number of Genoese.—The Commander of the Fortres at last, offered a Capitulation, and the Corsican Officer immediately sent an Express to Paoli for Orders how to proceed.

The Contrary Winds had at the 18th of April, prevented the Genoese from hearing the success of the squadron they had sent for the relief of Capraia, but they were making public prayers, that they might be enabled to preserve their possession of it, and to enslave the Corsicans.

We hear the Corsicans have prudently refused to admit the banished Jesuits into that island.

It is probably the Citadel of Capraia was put into the hands of the Corsicans soon after the capitulation was offered, and that they have had possession of the whole island ever since.—Nor is it likely to be long before they will also have entire possession of the whole island of Corsica.

Such are our last accounts of a people whose situation is now become extremely critical and interesting, to every friend of liberty, and the just rights of mankind. We have reason to hope that their glorious struggle will soon be over, and crown'd with deserved success, in the quiet possession of that freedom they have so nobly contended for, and maintain'd against superior force for above thirty years.—And if they still pursue the same wise and just measures which have hitherto preserved them, and already made them illustrious in the eyes of all nations, they will soon become great and pow-

erful. If they are but careful to secure liberty and property from the least encroachment, the virtuous and the brave will flock to them from all parts of the globe, till every corner of their dominions is crowded with inhabitants.

'Tis an amazing infatuation that Princes, and States will not see where their real strength and glory and happiness lies,—but will pursue the same pernicious measures that the experience of all ages has shewn to be certainly ruinous, and which have weaken'd and brought a thousand powerful nations to destruction.

Tyranny and Oppression have dispeopled half the Globe, turned some of the most fertile and delightful Regions upon the Face of the Earth into solitary Deserts, and Multitudes of great, fair and magnificent Cities, once abounding in Riches and swarming with Inhabitants, into ruinous Heaps, where wild Beasts of the Wilderness may roam at large, undisturbed, and Strangers to the Face of Man!

Wherever Tyranny prevails, however slow in its Operations, it is a sure and deadly Poison, that incessantly preys upon the Vitals of the National Constitution, gradually depopulates, and certainly destroys at last.—Liberty, on the Contrary, naturally tends to increase the Number, Strength, Riches and Happiness of any People. Luxury, Licentiousness, Vice and Extravagance spring not from Liberty, they are the genuine Offspring of Tyranny and Oppression; where a very great over Balance of Riches and Power, is accumulated in the Hands of a few Persons, a Sense of their Superiority leads them to disregard Order, and to throw off those Restraints that the Laws of Society require, and indeed enforce in a well regulated State; their Inferiours are either over-aw'd by their Power, or seduced by hopes of Advantage thro' their Favour,—and thus their Passions are let loose to act without Controul, Luxury, and every Species of Vice and Extravagance flows in on every Side, and at last overwhelms the State in one general Destruction. But where true Liberty subsists, and sheds its benign Influence with an equal, general, and unrestrained Effusion, the Blessing is felt and esteemed, watched and defended by all:—The least encroachment is noted, exposed and freely censured, and if not removed, so formidable a Band immediately rises in Defence of their just, invaluable and duly esteemed Rights, as is sufficient to humble and terrify the most insolent and daring Tyrant that ever plagued Mankind. By Tyranny and Slavery I mean, any Power exerted and submitted to, inconsistent with, or beyond the Design and Reason of its original Institution. Such a Power never can be formidable but to the Weak, the Wicked, the Pusillanimous.—Such a Power has no solid Foundation.—It is a mere Phantom or Scarecrow, a foolish rash Essay of daring Insolence, to frighten the Ignorant and Cowardly, out of their Senies first, and then out of their Property.—Tyranny has no Power but what Wickedness and Folly, Ignorance and Cowardice give it. Submit to it and it will make you vile and miserable, and at last crush you to Death; for it is no more regulated by, than founded upon any Principles of Reason. Resist it with Prudence, Justice and Resolution—it flies before you, it appears to be a mere Chimera, an imaginary Being without any real Existence.—Never People lost their Liberty but by their own Wickedness, Folly and Cowardice.—Tyrants and Slaves are the weakest Creatures of the Human Race—I class them together because they act upon the same Principles, and are both but one and the same Thing, called by different Names,—invert their Situations and they will each act like the other; place a Slave on a Throne, he will be a Tyrant, place a Tyrant under a Tyrant he will become a Slave; and in Proportion as each were tyrannical and abject in one State, they would each be abject and tyrannical in the other. Thus as it appears that a Tyrant and a Slave is the same Thing, whenever I shall hereafter have Occasion to mention the Word Tyrant, I desire to be understood to mean Slave at the same Time. That is, that there is all the Baseness of a Slave in every Tyrant, and all the Injustice, Insolence and Cruelty of a Tyrant in every Slave. [I mean in every Thing I have said upon this Subject, those Tyrants and Slaves only, that have any Way contributed to make themselves so, either by Negligence or Design.—As to those who found themselves in such an unfortunate Situation, without any Concurrence or Fault of their own—I shall, perhaps, consider them in some future Paper.]

I said before, that a Tyrant is one of the weakest Creatures of the Human Species. He is weak in his Powers of Mind and Body—His Schemes are foolish, his Ends base and wicked. The Interests of all Mankind are against him,—and how despicable is his Strength, not only unassisted by one single Individual, but opposed to the whole Human Race! Is such a weak foolish Creature, however mischievously inclined, worthy to be an Object of Fear? No, he can be so to none but Creatures as weak and foolish as himself, and no longer than he can deceive them into the most absurd Notions and Practices,

A Great Variety of Books and Stationary, to be sold at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

A CORNER HOUSE and Lot of Ground, to be sold, near the Baptist Meeting, on Golden-Hill, belonging to William Dobbs, new living in the House; for which he will give a good Title.

THE late Rev. Dr. JARED ELLIOT'S Tracts on American Field Husbandry and Agriculture, being now much esteemed:—Notice is hereby given, that several of said Tracts may be had at the Printing-Office at the Exchange.

(80 84)

and all Persons who are any Ways indebted to him, are desired to settle the same immediately, or they may depend on being prosecuted without further Notice.

New-York, July 16, 1767.

NOTICE is hereby given, TO all Persons, who have any Demands against JOHN IDE MYER, of this City, Sealer, to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjusted;



—that it is better for them to deliver into his Hands that Freedom God has given them, and will call them to Account for, than to keep it themselves—that if they do not thus submit to the Tyrant, he will force them to Submission, and punish them for Resistance.—When at the same Time he has no Force nor Power but what they give him, is vulnerable to the Dagger's Point, the Bullet's Stroke, and the whole Artillery of Death—and is not able to rob a single Man of them, of a Shilling—much less of that Jewel they esteem dearer than Life,—unless they assist him, and by that Assistance enable him to do it; and when no Punishment that a Tyrant can inflict, is greater than that of being subject to his Will, which is the Condition upon which he offers his Favour! But while I am thinking upon this Subject, a thousand Arguments offer themselves to expose the Weakness and Ridiculousness of tyrannical Power and Pretensions. Reason with a Tyrant, he immediately appears a contemptible Fool. He cannot bear the Scrutiny of Reason, he shrinks from the Radiance of her Eye, and shuns her Presence—nor can he have Dominion over Men who freely use their reasoning Faculties and communicate their Sentiments. The Press is the greatest Preservative against Tyranny, that ever Providence has enabled Mankind to discover; while such an easy Means of mental Interchange remains, Tyranny can never obtain any permanent Establishment. The first Step therefore that a Tyrant should take in Order to render his Designs practicable, would be to prohibit all reasoning upon his Conduct, to cut off as much as possible, all Means of Intelligence—and especially to restrain the Freedom of the Press. When any Thing of this Sort happens, it is a sure Prognostick, that some great Revolution is at Hand.

[To be continued.]

The late English Papers mention the following Persons, remarkable for their great Age, &c. viz.

#### DEATHS.

In Holland, Abraham Garretsen, aged 105  
His Progeny had been 232, of whom 118 were then living.  
At Berry in France, Lewis Margotten, 105  
—Boulogne, a Sailor's Widow, — 110  
Madrid, Don Joseph de Julian, — 105  
Breslau, two Peasants, one aged 112, the other 116  
Molda, in Norway, a Woman, 112  
London, Peter Dowling, who had his Arm shot off at the Battle of the Boyne, 102  
Stratford, in Norwich, John King, 105  
Nawich, Mrs. Tufton, — 109  
King's Norton, Mary Bate, — 104  
Worcester, Mrs. Candy Corby, an eminent Quaker Speaker, — 98  
Fermanagh in Ireland, Alex. Crawford, 99

#### NOW LIVING.

At Ludlow, in Shropshire, John Saunders, 107  
and his Wife, (both supported by Charity) 105  
Boulogne, a Waterman, who now follows his Business, — 105  
Prestonpans, Scotland, a Fisherman and his Wife who now maintain themselves by working at their Business, his Age is 102, hers 103  
Salisbury, a Widow upwards of 71, who at the last Sessions there, swore she was then with Child by Henry Perry, aged 73. [A similar Case was sent us in writing, from Hackinsack in this Government, about two or three Years ago, of a Woman of 70, who had always borne a very good Character, and who applied to a Magistrate and desired to make Oath that she was then with Child by a Man in the Neighbourhood, near as old as herself. The Justice asked her, how it happen'd that she, who even in Youth had always maintain'd a good Character, came to be so imprudent to forfeit it in her old Age, when the most naturally have less Temptation? She answered, that she thought her Age would have secured her from any such Consequence, and therefore had ventured to indulge her Inclination, thinking it would remain a Secret, and neither injure her own Character, nor give a bad Example to others. The Justice then sent for the Man, who upon being satisfied of the Effect of his Answer, agreed to make Matters easy by marrying the Woman, which was done accordingly, to their mutual Satisfaction.]

#### REMARKABLE BIRTHS.

The Wife of a Turner in Southwark, was lately deliver'd of three fine Boys, who with their Mother, are all likely to do well.  
The Wife of a Nailer in Brimingham, of two Boys and a Girl.  
A poor Milk Woman, near Islington, of three stout Boys.  
The Wife of a Shoemaker in Gotha, of three Boys, all baptized and well.  
A Woman in Denmark was deliver'd of three Boys in August 1761, and in March last, of the like Number.  
The Wife of Matt. Millar, Wig-maker, deliver'd of a Son and two Daughters, baptized and all well.

#### Thomas Bridgen Attwood,

HAS imported by the last Vessels from London, a fresh and general Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, which he will sell at the very lowest Prices, wholesale and retail, at his Store in Broad-Street; where, as he gives constant attendance himself, Family Prescriptions will be carefully made up, Country Orders punctually executed, and the Favours duly acknowledged.

The most approved patented Medicines, warranted genuine, from the Original Warehouse (44) 47

#### RUN-away the 29th of June, an

Irish servant man, named Florence Crawley, had on when he went away a waistcoat without sleeves, with red fore parts, and blue back parts; a light coat, yarn stockings, is much pock-mark'd, has much of the brogue, is knock-kneed, has clumsy legs and a heavy gait, and pretends to be a surgeon. ALSO RUN-away the 30th instant, another servant, named Joseph Jessop, had on when he went away an old brown cloth coat, and dark brown waistcoat and breeches, grey ribb'd stockings, check shirt, sailor's round hat, and brown wig, is much pitted with the small-pox, is disabled in both arms, so as he cannot straighten them, has two spots on his head where no hair grows, and pretends to be a taylor and weaver. Whoever takes up and secures said servants or either of them, and brings them to the printer hereof shall receive 20 shillings reward, for each, and all reasonable charges, New-York, July 22, 1767. 81, 82.

#### RUN-away on Tuesday the 15th

Instant July, from John Hutchinson, of Windsor Township, and County of Middlesex, in New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named William Rankin, a Shoe-maker by Trade, a short well set Man, aged about twenty Years, fair Skin, sandy colour'd Hair, a whitish Look out of his Eyes, mark'd with the Small-Pox: Had on when he went away, a coarse Shirt and Trowsers, an old brown Coat, and a very thick coarse Felt Hat.—Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me JOHN HUTCHINSON.

All Masters of Vessels and others are desired not to harbour, conceal, or carry him away, as they will answer it at their Peril. 81, 82

#### FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

#### RUN-away the 6th instant, July,

from Joseph Wicks, of Huntington, on Long-Island, cooper, an apprentice, named David Kelly, a lanky young man, of about 19 years of age, light complexion, and sandy coloured hair; had on when he went away, a blue broad cloth waistcoat, white shirt, whitish strip'd or tow trowsers, a felt hat, worsted stockings, and old shoes.—Whoever will bring the said apprentice to me shall have Five Pounds reward, or if secured in any goal, giving me notice, so that I get him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by me JOSEPH WICKS.

All masters of vessels and others are desired not to harbour, conceal, or carry him away, as they will answer it at their peril. (80—)

#### The Partnership between BREESE and HOFFMAN,

Of the City of New-York Merchants,

DISSOLVED the 13th Instant, July, 1767, of which all Persons concerned are desired to take Notice, and those who have open Accounts, or are indebted, to settle and pay the same immediately. 81, 84 SAMUEL BREESE.

#### A very large and complete Assortment of RIBBONS,

BOTH figur'd and plain; with a neat Assortment of dry Goods; Ironmongery and Cutlery Ware. Just imported in the Amelia, Capt. Sinclair, from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable Terms, by

#### SAMUEL BROOME & Co.

At their Store in Hanover-Square; Who have likewise to dispose of, A Quantity of good fine Salt, two Quart Bottles; 4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. Nails.—Also, Rum, Sugar, Fowl Wine in Pipes and Quarter Casks; Beef and Connecticut Pork, &c. 81, 84

#### NOTICE is hereby given, that all

persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Dods, late of the city of New-York, merchant, an absconding debtor, are desired to make payment to either of us the subscribers, appointed trustees of the said Dods, for the benefit of his creditors, on or before the 15th day of June next, or they may expect to find their accounts in the hands of an attorney; and all persons that have any effects in their hands, belonging to the said Thomas Dods, are desired to deliver them up to us, or else we shall proceed according to information, and as the law directs. (81, 84) JONAS PHILLIPS, JOHN HODGSON, JOHN JONES, Trustees.

New-York, May 25th, 1767.

#### THE Public is hereby informed,

That Matitonia Grammar School, in Freehold and County of Monmouth, formerly advertised in this Paper, is continued on the same Plan first made known, and the Patrons, and Gentlemen concerned, are determined to give Assistance and Countenance to the Undertaking, and support it as long as Encouragement is given.—Gentlemen that design to give their Sons an Education, are requested to join us; there yet being Room for several Scholars, and the Classes unfilled. Boarding and Tuition £. 20 per Annum. 81, 84

#### Walter & Thomas Buchannan, & Co.

Have imported in the last Vessels from Britain, and have for Sale at their Store in Queen-Street, nigh the Fly-Market;

MEN'S rib'd and plain thread and worsted hose, Women's thread and worsted hose  
Stocking patterns  
Women's worsted & silk mitts  
Tammies, callimancoes, durants, cambricks, and lawns  
Barcelona handkerchiefs  
Cravats, do. and sewing silk  
Needles, pins and buckram,  
Osnaburgh, towelling, flannel, and diaper  
White and brown linens  
Striped holland  
Cotton and linen checks  
White and coloured jeans  
Check handkerchiefs  
White and coloured thread  
Tapes and garters  
Quality bindings  
Scots plaids and carpets  
Damask table cloths and napkins  
Ivory and horn combs  
Men's and women's shoes  
A few pipes of wine; and  
Sail-cloth, from No. 1 to VI.

N. B. Have also for sale, a 9 and half inch cable, and a haufers of 6 inches each, with other cordage proper for a vessel of about 150 tons. 82—

THE LIQUID TRUE BLUE, to be sold, at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, with Directions.—Price Three Shillings.

Just imported in the Amelia, Capt. Sinclair, and other late Vessels from London and Bristol,—A large Assortment of Goods suitable for the Season, and to be sold, wholesale and retail,

#### By ENNIS GRAHAM, Taylor,

At the Corner of Wall-Street.

#### AN assortment of Wilton's, silk

and worsted sagathies, dorsettees, cambricks, silk and worsted programs, crapes; single and double alopeen, cloth coloured jennets, cloth coloured pillow fustian, white jeans, thicksets, nankeens; white India dimity, silk damascus, Turkey burdets, striped and cloth coloured Persians; superfine and middling broadcloths, ingrain; forest cloths, frizes, kerfies, 8-4 Bathrug, and beaver coating; German serges, for men's coats, Colchester bays, white swan-skin, white, yellow, and scarlet flannels; rattinets, shalloons, durants, Scotch plaid for men's gowns, serge denim, serge desoy, everlasting, black callimanco, several pieces very curious cut and uncut Genoa velvet with gold flowers; scarlet, crimson, buff, white and black silk ground shagg; scarlet, crimson, and black Genoa velvet, cotton velvets, Manchester velvet for capes of coats, velvet shapes of various colours; a very large assortment of broad, middling and narrow gold and silver lace, gold and silver shoulder knots, gold and silver shoulder straps, broad, middling and narrow gold and silver knee garters, gold and silver lace hat bands, gold and silver thick cord hat bands, gold and silver cord, gold and silver vellum, gold and silver thread, gold and silver chain: a large assortment black, white, buff, crimson, scarlet and cloth coloured worsted breeches patterns; black, buff, crimson, scarlet, blue and cloth coloured silk ditto; black, white and mix'd rib'd and plain silk stockings; worsted, cotton and thread, men's women's and boy's ditto; Irish linen, pistol lawns, sheeting linen, brown Russia sheeting, dowlas, garlix, quadruple Silecia, oznaburghs, yard wide cotton checks; black prunelas, writing paper, sealing wax, wafers, lead pencils; red tapes, calicoes, ribbons; black, white and crimson satins, pelongs, vellure silks, cord tabbies for men's vests; black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, red and white, blue and white handkerchiefs; men's hats, gold and silver buttons, a large assortment metal ditto, horse hair ditto, worsted basket, 12 and 12 ditto; silk and hair ditto, mohair ditto, and best silk twist ditto, death-head scarf twist ditto; a large assortment of sewing silk; a large assortment of best scarf twist, cloth coloured threads, whitened brown ditto, white fitching ditto; an assortment of Scotch number thread; a large assortment of broad, middling and narrow knee garters, mohair binding for coats, shoe ditto, broad London quality ditto; mohair cord for women's cloaks, and men's coats; livery lace, black silk ferret, broad and narrow white tapes, stay tapes, Scotch garters, glazed linen; brown, white and black buckram, shammy skins, buckskin gloves; shoe and knee buckles, table knives and forks, cutteau knives, children's knives, penknives; stuff boxes, razors, chimney hooks, common and white chapel needles, No. 4, & 12 pound and pins, taylor's and women's thimbles, taylor's shears, irons, notches, lapboards, and bodkins, &c. &c. &c.

#### LOAF SUGAR.

81—

#### Peter T. Curtenius,

At the Sign of the Anvil and Hammer, opposite the Ofwego Market, intending to quit the Ironmongery Business; will sell the following Goods for ready Cash only, at 12 and a half per Cent. which is about prime Cost, provided any Person will take an Assortment, not under Ninety or a Hundred Pounds worth at a Time; and to those whom it does not suit to take so much, he will still sell considerably under the usual Advance, viz.

GARDEN Spades, ditching shovels, files and rasps, screw plates, hand and bench vices, smith's hammers, and sledges, cross-cut saws, pit, pannel, tenon, dovetail, compass, and frame saws; broad axes, ship and house carpenter's adzes, augers, gimblets, centre and dovelling bits, claw hammers, rules, drawing knives, chisels, and gouges, planes, and plane irons; carpenter's rub stones, hatchets, helv'd and unhelv'd; brass and iron chamber door locks, knob latches, closet and cupboard locks, double and single spring chest locks, desk and book case ditto, H and H L hinges, brass and cross garnet ditto, chest hinges, brass H and desk ditto; brass handles, and 'scutcheons, for desks & scrutores; new fashion'd brass candlesticks, double branch sconce ditto; best new fashion'd double gilt, shoe and knee buckles; Bath metal, steel, brass, pewter, and white metal ditto; steel chapes for silver buckles; snuff boxes, ivory and common table knives and forks; clasp and pen-knives, carving ditto; shoemaker's awls, tacks, pincers, nippers, hammers, awl hafts, spinnel, black ball, and mawheen wax; coat and sleeve buttons, iron and brass wire, brass scales, steel yards, scale beams, tea-kettles, nests of Indian kettles, iron hoops, screws, brads, tacks, pump and clout nails of sundry sizes; frying and dripping pans, brass cocks, double spring beaver traps, snap mouse traps, gun barrels and locks, muskets, pistols and blunder buffes, two very neat English fowling pieces, with blued barrels, and water pan locks; shovels and tongs, end-irons, pewter dishes, porringers, and tea pots, saddler's blue, green, and scarlet fringe, and lace; stirrups, shaffles, and single, straining, and boot web; whale bone, and common horse whips; whip thongs and lashes, worsted chair reins, coffin plates, lacing and bullions, brass and iron chaffing-dishes, chest handles, splinter and black pad locks, thumb latches, best black flints, brass mortars for apothecaries, ditto for family use, pullies, brass and iron knockers, shot pouches, and powder flasks, horn combs, brass and iron jews harps, spring and bell bolts, brass chimney hooks, cloak pins, curtain rings, tea box sets, common and polished snuffers, stock locks, cork screws, glass supporters, pliers, brass bullet moulds, cooper's rivets, grid irons, rais'd joint butt hinges, pins, needles, iron and box coffee-mills, pie-pans, waffle-irons, marbles, cloth, and weaver's brushes, weaver's reeds, mace and cloves.—ALSO,

Two thousand acres of land, lying in the county of Albany, along the west bank of the river, which empties out of Lake-George into Lake-Champlain, bounded by the garrison lands belonging to Ticonderoga, and a considerable part of it by the aforelaid river, as it runs.—LIKEWISE,

Eighty one acres of land, lying within the bounds of Marble-Town, near Esopus. (72, 83)

#### TO BE SOLD,

A House and Lot, in a Ferry-Street; it is two Stories high, has two Rooms on a Floor, and three Fire-places, with a back Kitchen. The whole is 40 Feet Front and Rear, and there is a good Stable and Chair-House.—For farther Particulars Inquire of the Subscriber on the Premises, who will give an indisputable Title to the Purchaser. (80, 83) DANIEL RUFF.

THOMPSON and ALEXANDER, HAVE for Sale, empty BOTTLES by the Groce, Liverpool bottled BEER, by the Cask; a Quantity of CORDAGE of different Sizes. (65, 1, b. c.)

also Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Brandy, Shonhooing and Hyon Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, Single, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muscovado Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Pickles, French Indigo, Scotch and Rangoon Stuffs with sundry other Articles of Groceries.

By THOMAS DOUGHTY, In D O C K S T R E E T: CHOICE old Madeira, Vintage, Lifford, Red Port, Teneidie Whisky by the Pipe, Quarter Cask, or Five Gallons.

There is on the Farm, a Dwelling-House, a Barn and a Bar- racks, with 6 Acres of choice Meadow.—For further Particulars, inquire of John W. E. R. in English Neighbourhood, or of the Subscriber in N. York. 59 WILLIAM DORRIS

TO BE SOLD at private Sale, and a good Tide given by the Subscriber. A Small Farm, lying on the North-River, about 6 Miles from New-York, at a place called the Bull's Ferry in Bergen County, where is a convenient Landing-Place.